The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## DECISIVE RESULT EXPECTED SOON IN BATTLE OF AISNE London, Sept. 25, 9:00 p. m.—It is officially announced tonight that nearly sky officers and 1,400 men were lost in the sinking of the British cruisers aboukly, Hogue and Cressy in the North Sea.

VICINITY OF ST. QUENTIN

Have Imperilled German Line of Com-

munication Toward Belgian Fron-

German Center Weakened.

Artillery Kept Up Incessant Fire.

Hot Meal for Soldiers.

All the troops appear to have be-come hardened and accustomed to conditions. The commissariat and the

conditions. The commissariat and the ammunition supply departments are working perfectly. While the soldiers are occupying the advanced firing lines, they are scarcely ever without one hot meal a day, which is brought to them in camp kettles from the field kitchens.

kitchens.

The British artillery officers praise highly the gunnery of their opponents. They declare that the German shells almost always burst at accurate range, but often too high to do damage. The soldiers take occasional spells of repose when in deep trunches, smoking pipes and cigarettes, for 2 ration of tobacco is served regularly. Meanwhile, shells tear by overhead with a sound like the ripping of parchment.

IN VICINITY OF WATERLOO

With Army Transports Which Have

Returned There from France.

London, Sept. 25, 2.10 p. m.—The Ostend correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company sends the following

lespatch:
"Forty thousand Germans have been

of these places from reporting the fact, the men have all been shut up in a

church and the women have been sent

to Brussels.

"As a consequence of the exhaustion of supplies in some classes of

provisions, the German governor of Brussels has consented to Burgomas-ter Max going to Antwerp with the

object of securing the consent of the

Belgian government for the despatch of grain and cattle to re-provision the city. The understanding is that these

provisions will not be requisitioned

Compelled to Fall Back Before Supe-

rior Forces in Region of Noyon.

Paris, Sept. 25, 11.17 p. m .- The offi-

cial communication issued at 11 o'clock tonight regarding the progress of the

TO GIVE GROUND.

FRENCH TROOPS FORCED

40,000 GERMANS ENCAMPED

Allies Are Directing Their Efforts Against the

German Right Wing

German Right Wing

troops, having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy, were compelled this morning to give a little ground. Being reinforced, however, by fresh troops, these troops have vigorously resumed the offensive.

The struggle in this region has taken on a character of extreme vio-

#### GERMANS FIGHTING FURIOUSLY NEAR VERDUN

French Have Made a Considerable Gain to the Northwest Be tween Tergnier and St. Quentin-Invaders Succeed in Getting a Footing on the Meuse Heights-Russians Preparing for an Attack on Prezemysl-Austrians Have Resumed Bombardment of Belgrade-Servians and Montenegrins Closing in on City of Sarajevo, Bosnia-German Airships Have Dropped Bombs in Ostend and Boulogne

London, Sept. 25, 9.50 p. m.—Al-most simultaneously the two great hammer strokes in the battle in northern France have fallen and some complete official lists of prisoners has found it necessary to admit that the totals already announced were erroneous. The aggregate number of prisoners now in German hands is now reduced from 250,000 to 50,000, of whom 30,000 are Russians." decisive result must before long be announced. The allies have struck the German right wing and the Germans, on their part, have hurled themselves against the French line between Ver-dun and Toul. Should every stroke be driven home, the battle will be Violent Action Against Germon Right

Wing.

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by the French official statement issued this afternoon, but little is told of how they are progressing. The action against the German right is described as a very violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

The clash occurred in the district between Tergaler and St. Quentin, so that the French have made a considerable advance to the northwest since the last mention was made of this part of their army. The country is a rolling one, intersected by streams, canals and a perfect network of roads running in all directions.

Invaders Gain Meuse Heights.

Invaders Gain Meuse Heights. The French report admits that the lermans have succeeded in gaining a coting on the Meuse heights and have sushed forward in the direction of the Milel, bombarding the forts of the Milel, bombarding the forts of the cach other across the Meuse. The communication, however, adds that, in the other hand, to the south of verdun the French remain masters of the heights of the Meuse and that the heights of the Meuse and that their troops, debouching from Toul, have advanced in the region of Beau-

French Make Progress at Rheims. In the center to the east of Rhelms the French have made some progress, but elsewhere nothing of importance has happened so far as is shown in the official reports, and no other information is available as the strictest censorship has now been established.

Some confirmation comes today of yesterday's report that the Germans have suffered a reverse on the East Prussian frontier. Several trainloads of wounded, including German prisoners, have arrived at Pskov, according to a Petrograd despatch, having been engaged in severe fighting on the borders of Euwalki where, they say, the Germans sustained heavy losses.

Russia Annexes Mora Towns. In Galicia the Russians have annexed a few more towns and are perfecting their plan for an attack on Pryemysl and an advance against General Dankl and eventually the fort-

Servians Closing in on Sarayevo. While the Servians and Montenewillie the Servians and Montene-grins are closing in on the Bosnian city of Sarayevo, the Austrians have retaliated by resuming the bombard-ment of Belgrade, which during the early weeks of the war was under constant fire from the Austrians' guns across the river. They also have at-tempted to cross the Danube, but, ac-cording to Servian reports, have fail-ed.

What the Navies Are Doing. The French and British navies have annexed the island of Lissa, in the Adriatic. The object of this capture, according to Italian reports, was to induce the Austrian fleet to come out and accept battle

and accept battle.

The Australian navy also has been busy again, and has added another German possession in the south Pacific to its list of captures. This time it is Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the German portion of New Guinea, one of the emperor's most valuable colonies in that part of the world. It is expected that Admiral Patev will take the ed that Admiral Patey will take the rest of the German Pacific islands, leaving a small garrison at each, Filling Gaps in Ranks of Officers.

To fill up the gaps in the ranks of the officers, caused by the casualties in France, the war office is promoting a large number of non-commissioned officers to the commissioned ranks. The first list of these appeared to-

Aeroplanes Dropping Bombs. German airships and aeroplanes have again been flying along the Belgian and French coast and have dropped bombs at Ostend and Boulogne, without doing a great amount of dam-

They have not yet ventured across the channel, but are fully expected to do so when conditions are favorable. While these craft drop bombs, the object of their flights doubtless is to find out what the allies are doing on the coast. The Germans expect some move in that direction, as according to reports from Belgian and Dutch sources they are strengthening their positions through the occupied territory.

Dutch sources they are strengthening their positions through the occupied the progress of the battle in northern France says that this morning French troops in the resion of Noyon were compelled to give ground before superior forces, but, having been reinforced, again assumed the offensive, the engagement being one of particular violence.

The text of the statement follows:

I—On our left wing in the region to the northwest of Noyon our advanced to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to New Yor on Wedden the reduced to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to relative and the resion to relative and the resion to relative and the relative and the relative and the relat

on continues.
On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in pen-etrating nearly as far as St. Miniel (on the right bank of the Meuse, 20 miles

outh-southeast of Verdun), but have

FRENCH FIRING TURPINITE, CAUSES PAINLESS DEATH

Instantaneous Death for Everything Within Its Reach,

(Correspondence of The Associated Press )
London Sept. 17—Remarkable tales of novel engines of war are appearing in all parts of Europe, but nothing has yet equalled the reports circulated the r

ing has yet equalied the reports circulated concerning new guns used by
the French in firing turpinite, a substance said to produce instantaneous
and painless death for every living
thing within its reach.

Although it is so deadly in its work,
turpinite cannot be objected to on
the ground that it violates humane
principles of war. In fact it is so
humane that it must not be confused
with lyddite and other explosives with lyddite and other explosives which have deadly fumes.

At the Battle Front, Sept. 25, via Paris, 6.16 p. m.—French and British troops, intermingled with Turcos and Moors not only held their own, but caused the strong—reinforced German western wing to reel backwards near St. Quentin yesterday and today and imperilled the German line of communication towards the frontier of Belgium. English correspondents have re-ported htat entire lines of German soldiers stood dead in their trenches as a result of the fumes from the mysterturpenite discharged by the ch in engagements along the ne. The dead Germans are reported to have maintained a standing posture and retained their rifles in their hands, so sudden and tragically peculiar was the effect of the new weapon. Instantaneous paralysis is said to have been caused by turpinite. The German center had been weak-ened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies and two strong forces were engaged at close quar-ters today between St. Quentin and The French gun for the use of turpinite is shrouded in as great mys tery as turpinite itself. Experts are required, it is said, for the use of the new ammunition and the manipulation of the strange gun so recently brought into use in battle. Tergnier.

The military authorities naturally refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position o the fighting, but it is generally known that the battle now progressing is of prime importance.

Military experts are now speculating whether turpinite will lend itself, to use in aeroplanes. Lyddite is said to be available for the use of military aeroplanes and Zeppelins. As Zeppe-lins are capable of carrying guns of considerable size it is conceivable they might utilize turpinite. However, in present war military experts do not expect to see any of France's enemies discover enough about tur-pinite to imitate its gas and the guns The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire while French and

German aviators reconnoitred from above. The commanders of the allied forces have found reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire in a spy discovered in their lines who signalled directions. He was caught and immediately shot.

To Take Her Place in Defense of the state of the st TO PATRIOTIC IRELAND To Take Her Place in Defense of "Our

Common Cause." Dublin via London, Sept. 25, 11.30 p. m.—Premier Asquith appeared at the Mansion House here tonight for the purpose, as he expressed it, in the opening of his speech, "as head of the king's government, to summon loyal and patriotic Ireland to take her place mendous welcome when he appeared at the Mansion House with John E. Redmond, the Irish hatiomalist leader, and the Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieuand the Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and his opening words aroused the greatest enthusiasm. He went on to say that there had been wars with regard to which there was a diversity of opinion, but that was not the case today.

Today, he declared, throughout the empire, without distinction of creed, party or race, climate or class or section, the people were united in defending the principle of maintaining interests which were vital not only to the British empire to all that was worth

ests which were vital not only to the British empire to all that was worth having in our common civilization and the future progress of mankind, whether Great Britain succeeded or

falled. Great crowds gathered in the streets of Dublin and cheered the nationalist volunteers who, armed with rifle and bayonets, acted as a guard of honor.

AVIATORS ENGAGE IN

DUEL OVER BRUSSELS Operator of Belgian Biplane Cause German Machine to Fall.

"Forty thousand Germans have been encamped in the environs of Water-loo since Saturday, headquarters being established at Ruysbroeck. All passports to Mons are being refused by the German authorities at Brussels, the object apparently being to prevent travelers seeing the great amount of transports which has already returned there from France. "The Germans have installed heavy siege guns at Grimberghen and Maysse. To prevent the inhabitants of these places from reporting the fact. London, Sept. 25, 10.05 p. m.—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane which was making a reconnaissance and a German machine, which was in pursuit of the biplane, is described briefly by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company who witnessed the contest.

The two machines ascended to great altitude, and after a swift flight the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German machine overturned and fell and the Belgian biplane returned toward Antwerp.

NEW YORK PHYSICIAN

FELL TO HIS DEATH Suffered from Vertigo and Fell fro Fourth Story Window.

New York, Sept. 25.—Dr. John Lanson Adams, a widely known physician and surgeon of this city, was killed late today by a fall from a window of the fourth floor of his home in East 51st street. He had been a sufferer from weekler. from vertigo for some time according to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to New Yor on Wed-nesday from London. Their planned

#### Cabled Paragraphs

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 25—The British mail steamer Quilpue, which was ready to leave for Panama at noon, suspended the start of her voyage at the last moment when it was announced that a German fleet was cruising nea rhere

lence.

2—In the center there is nothing new to report.

3—On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

In the southern region of Woevre the enemy is retiring towards Rupt de Mad (in Meurthe-et-Moselle). The action continues.

## State Chairman

ELECTED AT COMMITTEE MEET. ING IN NEW HAVEN.

VOTE WAS 22 TO 12

George Forster of Rino Who was His Only Opponent-Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven Choses

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25—David F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the New Haven Democratic town committee, was elected chairman of the party's state central committee, in succes-

#### Condensed Telegrams Crude oil prices at Texas points were

The Detroit Trust Co. has been ap-

No further extension of the English noratorium will be made after No-rember 4.

There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury in New York \$50,000 in gold for Canada.

Charles Jewell, a lineman for the Telephone Company, was killed by a fall from a pole.

Hannes Kolehmmaininen, world's champion distance runner, arrived in New York from Finland.

The Ohio Legislature passed a law making \$40 a month the minimum salary to be paid to teachers of that A young Russian from Philadelphia jumped off of a Pennsylvania express near New Brunswick, N. J., and was

A dispatch received in London re-ports the death of M. Serastis, Greek Governor of Epirius, in an auto ac-

Willis D. Fox, a letter-carrier, dived into the river off the Battery in New York and rescued five-year-old George P. Hero. The Treasury conscience fund was increased 50 cents by the contribution of a California girl who paid for re-

Veronica Whalen of New York while walking in her sleep, fell out of the window four stories to the ground, fracturing her skull.

The S. S. Cedric of the White Star Line, went aground while leaving the Mersey but was soon refloated and proceeded undamaged.

The steamer Gay Head, carrying passengers and freight went aground off Nantucket, and was floated, uninjured three hours later.

The Bank of England was a large purchaser of gold and took 171,000 pounds United States gold coin and 1002,000 pounds bar gold. A movement is afoot in Paris to

change the seading of the moratorium so as to force Germans and Austri-ans to pay rent or leave. The Chicago Stock Exchange is re-ported planning an organization similar to the New York Association of Stock Exchange Partners.

Underwriters in London are warn-

In a general order issued by Major-General Barry, Capt, Allen S. Fletcher, of the Philippine Scouts, was twice commended for distinguished service.

The cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, reported sold to Turkey by Germany, entered the Bosphorous with officers and crew wearing German uniforms.

in order to fight loan sharks, the United Railways Co. of San Francis-co will lend funds to employes, with character as security, at 5 per cent. per annum.

The Norfolk & Western R. R. filed to brief in the United States Supreme Court to show that the two-cent pas-

The U. S. battleship North Carolina transferred her cargo of gold to the Scorpion at Brindisi and proceeded to Beirut, Turkey to protect American

Peoria representatives to the Inter-national Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in convention in Chicago are agitating for a six-

The Red Star liner Zeeland sailed under the British flag from New York to Quebec without passengers, It is understood she will carry Canadian Edward A. Murphy, aged 24, a pro-fessor in physics at Columbia Univer-sity, was arrested charged with at-tempted suicide. He has a slight

yound in the shoulder. Samuel Schwamb of Brooklyn, com-mitted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor when he discovered that all his money was lost in one of the

East Side bank failures. It is reported that revolutionists in Venzuela under the leadership of Ho-ratio du Charme, have surprised the Federal troops guarding the city of Guanaco, a seaport and captured it.

President Wilson sent to the Senate the nominations of Frederick Jessup Stimpson, of Harvard, to be ambassa-dor to Argentina, and Henry Fletcher, now minister to Chili, to be promoted

Mrs. T. C. T. Crain, wife of Judge Crain of the Court of Special Ses-sions, died in Summit, N. J., as a re-sult of burns received several days when he clothing caught fire from

Peace commission treaties with Great Britain, France and Spain were ratified today by the senate, making 25 in the series negotiated by the state department which have been approved by this government.

Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss Lucy Burleson and Miss Callie Hoke Smith, who are aiding in the disposal of the cotton crop, were presented with bolts of cotton cloth by Representative of cotton cloth by Rej Johnson of South Carolina,

Hary McGuinness of Waterbury, an electrician in the employ of the Standard Engineering company lies in a precarious condition at St. Mary's hospital as a result of terrible injuries he received in an accident at the plant of the Scoville Manufacturing company. the Scoville Manufacturing company.

### Carranza's Force Suffers Defeat

IN FIRST BATTLE OF THE NEW REVOLUTION

IN STATE OF SONORA

A Concentration of Carranza's Force Has Been Ordered for Naco, Where It is Expected Test of Strength WIII

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 25.—Carransa forces under General Benjamin Hill were routed today by the troops of Governor Maytorena in the first engagement of the new revolution proclaimed by the state of Sonora in ogenection with General Villa's definite of Carranza. Hill's loss is indefinite. Fighting began today near Santa Bara and continued throughout the retreat toward Santa Cruz, which Hill ordered when he found his troops outnumbered.

Carranza's Forces to Concentrate A concentration of the Carranza orces, including all garrisons in

forces, including all garrisons in northern Sonora which answer Hill's general order for their aid, is ordered for Naco, where it is expected the definite test of strength will come.

Hill's wounded tonight arrived at Naco with Cananea refugees. Supplies and munition are reported on the way and as the troops are withdrawn from the west, they are burning the railroad bridges.

Maytorena's forces are said to be following closely.

The first contingent of wounded numbered 29 among whom are Colonel Arnulfo Gomez second in command, and Captain Abad.

78 Men Killed.

78 Men Killed.

Maytorena reported tonight that his men had killed 78 of Hill's troops, in-cluding two majors and nine other offi-

ANTI-AMERICAN UPRISING AT PARRAL REPORTED

Stones Thrown Through Windows American Vio Consul. El Paso, Texas, Sept. 25.—Stones were thrown through the windows of the residence of the American vice consul at Parral on Sept. 15, declared American refugees who arrived at the

American refugees who arrived at border today.

They told of an anti-American rising at Parral, a mining town northern Mexico, in which orators the plaza had demanded that the Lited States withdraw its troops to Vera Crus. Later the mob. arrivers and the American vice consultant the

Reports today to Rafael Musthe Carranza consul, said that a gress of generals met at Mexico to attempt an adjustment of the recent Carranza-Villa disagreer

Thomas F. Waters, caretaker of the State Island Boat Club of West Brighton, N. Y., was burned to death when the club house was destroyed by fire.

The results of the meeting were not made known nor was it explained Villa was represented. AMERICAN FORCES TO

REMAIN AT VERA CRUZ According to Opinions of Administration Officials.

Washington, Sept. 25.—American forces will remain in Vera Cruz until he question of authority as between Seneral Carranza and General Vills is settled. This was the consensus of opinion of administration officials tonight, although no definite announcement of the intentions of the Wash-

ment of the intentions of the Washington government was made.

Secretary Garrison telegraphed General Funston at Vera Cruz not to load any necessary baggage or supplies aboard the transports, informing him at the same time that the American forces would not be withdrawn "for at least ten days" until certain administrative questions concerning the transfer of funds at the customs house could be adjusted through diplomatic channels.

Later the following formal statement

channels.

Later the following formal statement was issued by the war department:

"Numerous inquiries were made here and of General Funston with respect to the date of the departure of the American troops from Vera Cruz. In view of the matters which must be first settled, not date can at present be fixed, but in no event can the departure take place within the next ten days, and General Funston was so advised."

CAROTHERS TO CONFER WITH GENERAL VILLA

Is Investigating Fate of General Alvaro Obregon.

El Paso, Texas, Sept., 25.—George Carothers, special agent of the state department, left today for Chihuahua, where he will confer with General Villa, who has announced openly his independence of Carranza.

It was understood Carothers would investigate the fate of General Alvaro Obregon, whose arrest by Villa was

obregon, whose arrest by Villa was one of the prime factors in the breach. Reports reaching the border differed widely regarding what had happened to Obregon. He was reported on his way to Mexico City, coming to the border, in the Chihuahua penitentiary.

CARRANZA CALLS CONFERENCE OF CONSTITUTIONALISTS Declares Villa Has Demanded Impossible Things.

Mexico City, Sept. 25.—General Venustiano Carranza tonight gave to the press a ten page typewritten statement, reviewing the dipiculties between himself and General Francisco Villa. General Carranza declared that General Villa demanded impossible changes in the call issued for a conference of constitutionalist chiefs on October 1. on October 1.

Fines on Hamburg-American Liners Remitted,

Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, chairman of the Congressional committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association, will withdraw from active suffrage work next November as her work keeps her away from home.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary Garrison today decided to remit fines totaling approximately \$500,000 imposed on the Hamburg-American linguistics suffrage work next November alleged irregularities in their clearance papers shortly after the American occupation of Vera Cruz,

### Fitzgerald Dem.

German Airman Drops Bomb in Bou-

# **Economize By Advertising**

The absence of a proper amount of foresight is a serious handicap. A pessimistic individual, thus encumbered, was heard to remark over poor business: "Rather than lose money in my store I shall cease spending money on development. I may not make any money during the war-but by great economy in the conduct of my affairs I shall at least avoid losing any."

One of the means whereby he intended to economize was by elimnating his advertising. Such was his shortsighted policy that he intended to cast aside the most efficient part of his sales force. It was on the face of it an open declaration of his inexperience. He was standing in his own light.

Advertising, as is quickly demonstrated by experience is most effective when continuous. Its purpose is to set up a momentum of reputation, prestige and good will and at the same time create sales, and the best of it is that it accomplishes what is expected of it. It is false economy to kill the goose which lays the golden egg.

Maintain your advertising and if you are not doing any start once and economize by using the columns of The Bulletin It is the home paper because it satisfies the wants of

Bulletin			<b>Felegraph</b>	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	Sept.	19.	. 162	167	1017	1346
Monday,	Sept.	21.	. 139	155	226	520
Tuesday,	Sept.	22.	. 142	150	214	506
Wednesday,	Sept.	23.	. 144	139	157	440
Thursday,	Sept.	24.	. 145	143	209	497
Friday,	Sept.	25.	. 160	105	161	426
Totals .		AIR	892	859	1984	3735

MARCONI PLANT AT

SIASCONSETT CLOSED

Right of Federal Censorship.

Washington, Sept. 25.—By order of President Wilson, as commander-inchief of the army and navy, the wireless station of the Marconi company at Siasconsett, Mass., was closed today because it declined to recognize the right of the federal government to exercise a censorship over the plant.

The navy department took no cognizance of the fact that the Marconi company had filed in a federal court an application for an injunction to restrain the naval officers from closing or censoring the station. Although it appeared as if the wireless company might compel the naval officers to exercise force, the company finally decided to offer no resistance and the station was closed at 1 p. m.

The navy department made public tonight the telegrams that had passed between the department and Ensign E.

between the department and Ensig B. Nixon, in charge at the Siasco station, as well as the opinion of At-torney General Gregory on the legality

WAR REVENUE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE. Republican Members Voted

Against the Measure. Washington, Sept. 25—The administration war revenue bill, imposing additional taxes on beer, domestic wines, gasoline, special taxes on theater and certain dealers and stamp taxes, all estimated to produce 105,000,000 within a year, was passed by the House late today. The vote was 234 to 135.

The bill now goes to the senate, where the finance committe already has began paving the way for its prompt passage.

prompt passage.

All the republicans and all the progressives, except Representative Copley of Illinois, voted against the bill, and they were joined by the following eleven democrats:

and they were joined by the following eleven democrats:

Representatives Calloway, Texas; Church, California; Hobson, Alabama; O'Hair, Illinois; Ragsdale, South Carolina; Sisson, Stephens and Witherspoon, Mississippi; Steven, New Hampshire; Thompson, Oklahoma, and Wingo, Arkansas.

TREMENDOUS DECREASE IN AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE

Falling Off in August Amounted to \$58,320,619.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Tremendous decreases in American export trade during August, resulting from the war in Europe were shown in detail today by comparisons of the department of commerce with the business of one year ago. Export trade to Germany virtually came to a standstill, while that to France and Great Britain where shipping has not been so seriously interrupted showed only a comously interrupted, showed only a com-paratively small decrease. Trade to Beiglum and that to Argentina, which depends largely on foreign shipping, suffered heavily.

Tried to Drop Bomb on Board Ship London, Sept. 25, 10.10 p. m.—The Belgian mail steamer Leopold II, which arrived at Folkestone today from Ostend, according to the Central News, reports that she narrowly escaped damage by a bemb dropped from the Zeppelin airship which yesterday flew over Ostend. Fragments of a bomb fell on the steamer's deck.

today, the vote being 22 to 12. While a number of the members of the committee were absent they were repre sented by proxy holders and the of one vote to represent the membership of the committee was due to the vacancy in the second district. The filling of the vacancy was one of the matters before the committee. P. B. O'Sullivan of Derby, recently named secretary of the committee when E. S. Thomas became a federal judge, was chosen as secretary, and Louis E. Stoddard of this city treas-

sion to George Forster, of Vernor

Meeting Was a Long One. The committee meeting was a long one. Albert Phillips, of Stamiford, holding proxy for Galen S. Carter, was temporary chairman. The first matter taken up was that of organization and many speeches were made, some for Mr. Fitzgerald and others for Mr. Forster. In behalf of the former it was argued that the wishes

Opposition to Fitzgerald. Opposition to Mr. Fitzgerald on the part of some speakers was based upon assertions that he had represented various interests before the legisla-ture in a manner which laid his course open to the charge that he had been a lobbyist. Other speakers replied to this by claiming that Mr. Fitzgerald as an attorney had a right to appear before legislative committees and in doing so every one had an opportunity to know just where Mr. Fitzger

was a known fact that he frequently appeared in behalf of labor interests and in opposition to corporation interests.

The vote electing Mr. Fitzgerald was The vote electing Mr. Fitzgeraid was by roll call.

The secretary was elected by the chairman casting a single vote, Mr. Fitzgerald assumed the chair at once. He made an acceptance speech, saying he realized the responsibility that

Stoddard Treasurer on First Bailot.
On the treasurership it was proposed to elect J. A. Hyines of Waterbury, but Kenneth Wynne, of New Haven, the executive secretary, made a plea for an outsider, saying opinion was held that the treasurer should be a business man of prominence who would be in touch with those who would be willing to contribute to the campaign fund and who are not directly concerned in politics. He offered the name of Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven, and Mr. Stoddard was of New Haven, and Mr. Stoddard was chosen, 22 to 11. Mr Hynes moved to make the choice unanimous and this was done.

The contest for committeemen from he second district between C. J. Dilthe second district between C. J. Dillon, who was on the committee, and J. A. Burns, was taken up.

After a long debate the state central committee decided to refer the contest back to the district primary, to be held October 1. The senatorial primaries are to be held on the same day. It was generally felt that if the state committee decided the Issue, bad feeling might be engendered.

of Governor Baldwin as the nomine for senator should be the guiding fac

unity to know just where Mr. Fitzgerald stood and in whose interests
he was advocating.

Another speaker med that no
charge could be brought against Mr.
Fitzgerald that he was an attorney
for the New Haven road because it
was a known fact that he

For Mr. Forster it was claimed that he had shown his ability by guiding the party to victory two years ago and that he was entitled to a reelect-

reposed upon him. Stoddard Treasurer on First Ballot.

Contest in Second District.